

## Trend Arrows and Treatment Decisions

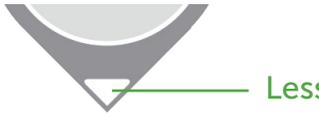
Make diabetes treatment decisions with zero fingersticks and no calibration.\*

### What do the arrows mean

	Increasing/decreasing less than 1 mg/dL each minute
	Glucose could <b>increase/decrease 30-60 mg/dL</b> in 30 minutes
	Glucose could <b>increase/decrease 60-90 mg/dL</b> in 30 minutes
	Glucose could <b>increase/decrease more than 90 mg/dL</b> in 30 minutes

### Responding to arrows

Everyone responds differently when making diabetes treatment decisions. Talk through the scenarios below with your healthcare professional to figure out what works best for you.

What Kim** Sees	What Kim Does and Why
Kim got a Low Alert: 	<p><b>What:</b> She eats an energy bar without doing a fingerstick.</p> <p><b>Why:</b> 80 mg/dL with a down arrow means her glucose is dropping. In 15 minutes, Kim could be 35 mg/dL.</p>
At breakfast, Kim sees: 	<p><b>What:</b> She doses to cover her meal.</p> <p><b>Why:</b> Because of the up arrow, she takes a little more insulin.</p> 
At lunchtime, Kim sees: 	<p><b>What:</b> She doses to cover her meal.</p> <p><b>Why:</b> Because of the down arrow, she reduces her insulin amount.</p> 

\* If your glucose alerts and readings from the G6 do not match symptoms or expectations, use a blood glucose meter to make diabetes treatment decisions.

\* When sensor code is entered

\*\* Kim is a fictional CGM user

Follow G6 instructions. If you don't, you could miss a severe low or high glucose event. For detailed step-by-step instructions on how to use the Dexcom G6® Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM) System, please refer to the user guide.

Failure to use the Dexcom G6 Continuous Glucose Monitoring System (G6) and its components according to the instructions for use provided with your device and available at <https://www.dexcom.com/safety-information> and to properly consider all indications, contraindications, warnings, precautions, and cautions in those instructions for use may result in you missing a severe hypoglycemia (low blood glucose) or hyperglycemia (high blood glucose) occurrence and/or making a treatment decision that may result in injury. If your glucose alerts and readings from the G6 do not match symptoms or expectations or you're taking over the recommended maximum dosage amount of 1000mg of acetaminophen every 6 hours, use a blood glucose meter to make diabetes treatment decisions. Seek medical advice and attention when appropriate, including for any medical emergency.